IMPRENSA INDONESIA

(NOTAS DE LEITURA SELECCIONADAS DO "INDONE

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SITUAÇÃO ECONÓMICA E SOCIAL

JAN. 9 (SAT.) -

Economic observer Drs. Priasmoro Prawiroardjo (a banker who works closely with Prof. Sumitro) told an Universitas Pancasila discussion forum that growth of Indonesia's Gross Domestic product would continue to be low for the next 5 years. GDP growth had been "far below" the 5% target in the Fourth Five Year Plan (Pelita V). He said government economists tended to focus on the bright side of things. This did not mean they intended to lie. But they told only part of the story. (PB)

Indonesia's exports of steel products went up threefold from $62.5 million in 1986 to $189.8 million in 1987. This represented an increase in volume from 298.5 to 682.4 thousand tons. Most of these steel products are shipped to Japan, the U.S., Malaysia, Singapore, South Korea, China, and India. Demand from those countries is expected to remain high in 1988. President Director (since 1975) of the state-owned monopoly PT Krakatau Steel Tungky Aribowo projected that sales of steel products would reach Rp. 920 billion in 1988, up from 1987's Rp. 638 billion. But economic observers generally see the advantage of such Indonesian export goods because of exchange rates to be temporary in character. Universitas Indonesia (UI) economist Dr. Iwan Jaya Aziz pointed out that the biggest sources of export increases in the first 6 months of 1987 were still plywood, textiles, coffee, and rubber. And none of these had been affected by deregulation measures either. He believed the increase in non-oil, non-gas exports was simply due to increased demand or possibly increased prices abroad. "Making deregulation a success will be a long journey." Iwan also pointed out that the high level of investment approvals in 1987 didn't represent realized projects. He said they were "hopes" premised on "promises of deregulation." (ED)

JAN. 15 (FRI.) -

After meeting with President Soeharto, visiting Dutch Deputy Prime Minister Dr. R.W. de Korte told reporters the Netherlands would submit the problem of providing rupiah funding ("local financing") to the coming IGGI (Inter-Governmental group on Indonesia) June meeting in The Hague. The Dutch government itself had as yet made no commitments on this matter. But it would ask the U.S., Japan, and other IGGI member states to increase such local financing. Almost all donors last year agreed to a rupiah component in their aid to Indonesia. In the short term, he saw Indonesia facing balance of payments problems due to the decline in oil prices. He also remarked on the increased debt service ratio resulting from the depreciating American dollar and appreciating currencies like then yen and mark. "This is not Indonesia's fault. The Dutch government faces a similar problem." Asked what IGGI donors would do if Indonesia requested a postponement in debt repayments, he said it was important for Indonesia to remain aware of its financial obligations. A request for postponement of repayments would cause the world no longer to have confidence in Indonesia. In fiscal 1988/89, about 28% of budgetary receipts are earmarked for debt repayment. (JW/KO)

JAN. 18 (MON.) -

After meeting President Soeharto, Public Works Minister Suyono Sosrodarsono will not undertake any entirely new projects in fiscal 1988/89. Priority for budget funds

will go to ongoing projects. New roads will be constructed only in very isolated regions, particularly Irian Jaya. This is an example of the continuation of an ongoing project. (KO)

JAN. 19 (TUES.) - Spokesmen for all the DPR factions have stated that while they could understand the government's determination to repay its installment debt, they hoped the government was prepared to lay out its total number of loans and the countries from which they were obtained. They also wanted to know loan terms, particularly whether the loans were concessionary or commercial, and the extent to which the loan total was caused by the change in the exchange rate of the U.S. dollar against other foreign currencies. They wanted to know repayment schedules and in what currencies loans had to be repaid. They wanted to know how new loans could be used in playing an increased role in paying off some interest and installment debt. (The common threads in the questions suggest the foreign debt issue has eroded confidence in the government's financial position and will consequently assume substantially increased prominence in coming months.) (JW)

LIBERDADE POLÍTICA E RELIGIOSA

JAN. 13 (WED.) - Information Head of the West Java Kopkamtib Lt. Col. (Infantry) Syarwan Hamid disclosed that 4 Institut Teknologi Bandung (ITB) students have been accused of insulting and discrediting the Head of State and other officials. The West Java Kopkamtib has now asked them for statements and an accounting. They are not under full detention and have been allowed to take their scheduled examinations. Syarwan did not mention the students' names. He said that on December 31, ITB students staged a show on a campus basketball court which included singing, poetry reading, and speeches. The latter two took the theme, "A Dark Mist Gathers in the Country in 1988," and besides having a tone insulting and discrediting the Head of State and officials, also incited people to take to the streets to demonstrate. Syarwan said the students were summoned in connection with this misuse of the event for practical political activities. From their explanations so far, 2 had been sent home on January 8 and 9 because they were unaware their actions had violated existing legislation. Syarwan appealed to all university students, high school students, and the public to remain calm and carry on as usual. (This is an Antara story and not by a **Jawa Pos** reporter.) (JW)

JAN. 14 (THURS.) -

In a South Jakarta District Court subversion case, the prosecutor demanded a 20 year prison sentence for JA (initials), 37, a guiding figure in the banned Indonesian Islamic State (NII). The prosecutor said the accused had formed a secret organization variously called Generasi 554, BMW (Badan Musyawarah Wilayah, Territorial Consultative Board), or BMD (Badan Musyawarah Daerah, Area Consultative Board) for Jakarta. The accused, a cake seller, guided NII congregations in several places in Jakarta to increase their quality as implementors of NII's "five programs." The accused had also departed for Malaysia and lived there illegally when fleeing from Indonesian authorities. Neither he nor other NII congregation members living in Malaysia had proper immigration documents. (PB)

JAN. 16 (SAT.) -

Defense counsel Ricky Umar S.H. told **Kompas** that President Soeharto has rejected the appeal for clemency of "Chief of Staff of the Indonesian Islamic State (NII) for West Java" Lukman Hakim, 39. Lukman was sentenced to 14 years imprisonment by the Cirebon District Court last November. "This exhausts all legal channels," said Ricky. Lukman did not appeal but immediately asked for clemency. This meant he accepted the decision of the Cirebon District Court. Lukman is now in Kosambi Prison in Cirebon. He told **Kompas** he believed he had been imprisoned because of his involvement with the NII, not the Plered gas station robbery of September 22, 1986

which exposed the NII masterminding the Jemaah Islam. About 15 Jemaah Islam members involved in 8 separate cases will be brought before the courts. Eight of them, including Lukman, have already been sentenced. (KO)

JAN. 20 (WED.) - A **Pembaruan** source revealed that in a surprise move, the PDI MPR faction has withdrawn all its GBHN and non-GBHN proposals on which agreement could not reached in the MPR Working Body (BP), while PPP has nominally retained its proposals. The PDI proposals withdrawn include an active role for the political organizations in carrying out general elections, the existence of the political parties down to village level, elimination of the week of calm before voting, voting day be declared a public holiday, an impartial justice system, elections be required to be honest and just (jurdil) as well as direct, general, clean, and secret (luber), guarantees in law for a free and responsible press, and the state machinery to get "political education" as well as the people. According to the source, all these proposals have also been made by the PPP MPR faction. Other PPP proposals on which agreement has not been reached include addition of the phrase "and the 1945 Constitution" whenever the word Pancasila is mentioned in relation to the duties of the President/MPR Mandatory, separation of the subject of religion in the GBHN from that of beliefs (kepercayaan) in One Almighty God, and mention of pesantrens in the GBHN. Met separately, PPP MPR faction Chairman Drs. Darussalam stressed that PPP would retain its proposals which till now had not been agreed to by the other factions. These matters would become subjects of discussion in the MPR's plenary session. (PB)

JAN. 21 (THURS.) -

The translation into Indonesian of PT Gramedia's **The Prince (Sang Penguasa)** by Machiavelli has been so popular it has virtually sold out its first run in December of 3,500 copies within 3 weeks. Gramedia Marketing Head Subagio said there would be a second run in February. "We never expected **Sang Penguasa** would be a best-seller." Observer of Indonesian politics Soetjipto Wirosardjono said the book was "on the bottom rack in the international market. Its popularity in Indonesia must be an indication of something." (JW)

JAN. 22 (FRI.) -

The local security authorities have banned the Manunggaling Kawula Gusti sect in Grobogan District, Central Java following a raid on their places of activity in the Godong and Karangrayung areas. Head of the Central Java Police Information Section Major Agus Subagio told **Kompas** the raid was conducted in the middle of last December. Four adherents were found in Godong and 6 in Karangrayung (initials given, 8 of 10 under 30). Investigation of the sect in Grobogan District found that it resulted from the teachings of Suk (initials), 31, a construction worker who lives in Semarang. Major Agus said the sect was banned "because it deviated from the teachings of the recognized religions in Indonesia." "The teachings are misleading," said Major Agus. He appealed to the public to be alert to activities like this and report them to the local authorities. (KO)

JAN. 23 (SAT.) -

A number of Universitas Indonesia (UI) and Universitas Krisnadwipayana (Unkris) students sent a letter dated January 20 to the Police Sub-area Command in Lebak, West Java about a regulation requiring lower and upper secondary school students to watch the film "Max Havelaar." The letter says the film twists history and hides Dutch colonial cruelty by such means as depicting the tyranny of the District Head of Lebak against the people. A signatory of the letter, Akhmad Kusaini, an UI Law Faculty alumnus, had gone home to see his parents in Lebak and heard by chance of an appeal by theater owners to the Education and Culture Department to require secondary school students to see the film at a third to a half the usual admission prices. "We are concerned they will be influenced by the image created in the film that the colonialists were good," said Akhmad to **Pembaruan**. (PB)

JAN. 13 (WED.) -

Ny. Siti Hardiyanti Rukmana, eldest daughter of President and Ibu Tien Soeharto, has told her parents she wishes to make the haj this year and has received their approval. Tutut told **Jawa Pos** her husband Indra would accompany her and possibly some younger members of the Soeharto family. Tutut has just been elected General Chairman of the Indonesian Social Workers Association (Hipsi, Himpunan Pekerja Sosial Indonesia). She told **Jawa Pos** in this connection that she very much wanted to observe the regions which were still backward like interior Irian Jaya and East Timor. Hearing this, delegates from other provinces implored her to visit them. "Stop over in East Nusa Tenggara, Mbák," said one of Hipsi's officers. Tutut, who likes to dance the jaipong, replied with a smile. (JW)

JAN. 16 (SAT.) -

Kodam IX/Udayana (Nusa Tenggara and East Timor) Commander Maj. Gen. Djoko Pramono in a written welcoming address read out by Korem (Military Sub-area) 164/Wira Dharma (East Timor) Commander Col. (Infantry) M. Mahruf (apparently Col. Yunus Yosfiah has been rotated out) said that land in critical condition needed immediate handling along with the polluted and damaged environment. Col. Mahruf was opening an ABRI Unites with Reforestation (AMR, ABRI Manunggal Reboisasi) exercise on Manlewana hill in Dili Barat sub-district. Maj. Gen. Djoko said in his message that reforestation was aimed at rehabilitating critical lands, retaining fertility, and increasing farmers' incomes. The reforestation was being undertaken because the size of fields in critical condition and non-productive fields in the area was quite large. Reforestation and regreening would be carried out in "whatever ways were regarded appropriate at the moment." East Timor Regional Secretary (Sekwilda) A.R. Saridjo told **Pembaruan** that the products of the first AMR on Komoro hill had grown well and were watched over by the public itself. He said the activity would be expanded to other Level II (sub-district) areas. But for now the focus was still on Dili. The reason was the difficulty of getting drinking water in Dili during the dry season. This was due to almost all the hills being in critical condition and needing regreening. East Timor Forestry Department Head Ir. Kadar Selamet said he supported the AMR. "You see the result yourself," he said, pointing to Komoro hill. "What was barren before is already green." About 400 persons will be put to work daily on Manlewana hill planting trees. They will be composed of 150 members of ABRI, 200 members of the public, 50 members of the Civil Defense Force, along with some high school students and civilian civil servants. (It is telling that not only is the area around Dili in such bad shape but that the AMR exercises in East Timor have been wholly confined to Dili. Security concerns apparently preclude AMR efforts in interior areas which must be in much worse condition.) (PB)

Former MPR member Vicente de Paulo da Costa Tilman, a native son of East Timor, will shortly replace Ir. Hadiono as Head of the East Timor Estate Service. (KO)

JAN. 18 (MON.) -

Chief Editor of the Portuguese magazine **Tempo** Nuno Rocha gave an "interview" to **Pembaruan** reporter Petrus Suryadi in Madrid. The replies were given in writing. **Q:** What steps will you take to stimulate the Portuguese government to change its foreign policy on the East Timor problem? **A:** I am a journalist who will not compromise with the left or right wings. I place myself as a social democrat or liberal. I am very close to the government now in power. After I studied the East Timor problem after my visit to Dili last August 1987, I took an independent attitude and drew my own conclusions. I am sure Portugul's genuine interests will get good support when Cavaco Silva, a social democrat, restores diplomatic relations with Jakarta. Then both governments can seek an honorable settlement respecting the interests of Indonesia, the people of Timor, and the people of Portugal. **Q:** Do you have any special ideas for the Indonesian or Portuguese governments in settling the East Timor problem? **A:**

My proposal is to open negotiations between the Indonesian and Portuguese Ambassadors at the U.N. under Secretary General Perez de Cuellar's supervision. They have to find the quickest way to restore diplomatic relations. Then de facto Portugal will recognize East Timor's integration with Indonesia. Portugal has to be sure that Catholicism with go on freely and develop in East Timor, the Portuguese language will be taught, Portuguese remains will be safeguarded from damage, and permission will be given for a Portuguese consulate in East Timor. **Q:** What are the most important problems which have to be settled immediately? **A:** The most basic obstacle is the political aspect. Portugal at this moment is getting very strong pressure from the left wing. Prime Minister Cavaco Silva needs the aid of the Socialist Party to amend our country's constitution. I am sure Cavaco Silva wants to avoid any actions opposing the Socialist Party before he succeeds in changing the constitution. Cavaco Silva has a realistic attitude and wants to settle the East Timor problem. But he has to be free from the influence and environment of left wing groups. (PB)

Returning to Indonesia after a 10-day trip to Cairo, Madrid, Paris, and London, Foreign Minister Mochtar told reporters that in Madrid he was interviewed by a Portuguese journalist who visited East Timor some time ago. The results of the visit are now published in the form of a book which has been widely distributed in Portugal and which has succeeded in heating up the atmosphere. The title of this book by Nuno Rocha is **Timor Timur-27a Provincia de Indonesia** (possibly not precise title). The book was published at the end of 1987 in Lisbon and is 222 pages long complete with illustrations which show various aspects of life of the population of East Timor. Asked about a thaw in Portuguese-Indonesian diplomatic relations, Mochtar said this wouldn't be a problem after the issue of East Timor is settled. "I myself gave an explanation of efforts to settle the East Timor problem in the U.N.," said Mochtar, touching on his meeting with British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe in London last week. Mochtar said the explanation was necessary because Britain had an important position in the EEC of which Portugal is also a member. In 1987 Portugal sought to link East Timor to the EEC. "The British understood our explanation quite well." (PB)

JAN. 22 (FRI.) -

Interior Department spokesman Feisal Tamin told reporters covering the Working Meeting (Raker) of Governors that East Timor Governor Mario Carrascalao has asked the central government to take some part in thinking about the probable emergence of the threat of "intellectual unemployment" in the province. He also asked for guidelines in handling the problem of those in East Timor with foreign citizenship which he depicted as "complicated." Feisal said Carrascalao would get a special meeting with the Justice Minister to discuss this latter problem. Feisal would not disclose how many foreigners were involved. "Those were the two problems East Timor's Governor presented in his dialogue with the Minister," said Feisal. Carrascalao himself asked **Jawa Pos**, "After we school them and they get through their education, where can we put them?" But he would not disclose the number of well-educated members of the work force. "One thing is certain. Every year the total increases." They could clearly not all be accommodated in government agencies. "My view is we have to snare private investors to open up more jobs." (JW)